

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

TWELFTH YEAR. NO. 91.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896.

TWO CENTS

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE MORTGAGEE SALE.

Stock is being rapidly sold, but still many bargains left

READ THESE PRICES.

Lace Curtains, 39c.
Cotton Batting, 5c.
Towels, 4c.
8c Muslin, 6c.
Table Linen, 21c.
Light Prints, 3c.
Ticking, 8c.
12¹2c Chintz, 7c.
White Wool Flannel, 12¹2c.
Wool Country Flannel, 18c.
White Goods, 7c.
Wool Cashmere, 12¹2c.
Wool Plaids, 12¹2c.
Dress Trimmings, 5c.
Corsets, 39c.
Ladies' Ties, 12¹2c.
Underwear, Half Price.
Hosiery, Half Price.
Silk Waists, Half Price.
Fine Dress Gingham, Half
Price
Mohair Skirts, Half Price.
Parasols, Half Price.
Furs, Half Price.
Art China, Half Price.
Silverware, Half Price.
Cloaks at Low Prices.
Embroidery and Laces at
Low Prices.
Kid Gloves at Low Prices.

C. C. BEYMER, Agent for Mortgagees.



Li Hung Chang to Silverite Bryan: "Velly good, Billee, give Melican cheapie money, alleee samee coolie's cash. Free silver makee wages low, but brass cash better, alleee samee Chinaman."

THROW HIM OUT

Screamed the Infuriated Democrats in Wellsville.

A MAN MENTIONED M'KINLEY

And Spoiled a Flight of General Sherwood's Oratory.

ALMOST PRECIPITATED A RIOT

City Hall Was Crowded to Hear the Democratic Candidate for Congress Array Man Against Man—Much Poetry and Little Argument—His Peculiar Ideas of Money—Bismarck Made to Do Duty For Half an Hour—The Army of Despair.

Nothing original, nothing new. Words, words, idle words. Take the utterance of the average Populist, clothe it in language a little more refined than that used by the average long whiskered orator, and you have the principal part of the speech of Gen. I. R. Sherwood in Wellsville last night.

The meeting did not open on time. A church congregation held services in the hall, and the Democrats waited until they were at an end. It was 9 o'clock by every silver watch in the crowd when a band marched to the front of the building, and by dint of hard blowing made noise enough to inform Wellsville that something unusual was about to happen. City hall filled rapidly, and it was not long until all the seats were occupied. The Liverpool delegation were there in force. Tommy Marron occupied a conspicuous position in front, D. E. Gilchrist was a little farther back, and James Tracey had a good chair on the right. A. H. Clark was where he could hear all that was going on, and Doctor Kirk had a seat on the stage. A few ladies occupied one corner of the room, and Populists and Democrats sat on the platform. There were many Republicans present, and the silver crest of the Prophet of Pisgah was plainly seen above an aisle seat well to the front. There was evidently some confusion of orders for Chairman Will White, Jr. had no sooner arose to introduce General Sherwood than the band set up an awful din. A cannon cracker or two was exploded, and a man was sent down stairs to silence the tumult while the chairman, somewhat embarrassed, awaited order. At length the noise ceased, and Mr. White began to talk about someone being murdered by Pinkerton hirelings, and a resolution to investigate which had been supported by Mr. Bryan. The crowd did not seem to understand, but took the cue when the candidate was trotted forth as the most matchless statesman of the day. They had heard that expression many times before, and they knew it meant applause. Then he introduced the speaker as a man who had sat in one congress, and would sit again in a silver congress.

The general was delighted to see so many present, and as usual was grateful to the chairman for his compliment. In his hand he held a paper, a Wellsville paper containing a brief report of Judge Young's speech. Then he went after the judge. He said some real wicked things of the judge because, as he believed, the judge was advocating for America the adoption of the British financial policy. He, too, thought Bryan

a most matchless statesman, and again the crowd cheered. He promised not to abuse his friend and neighbor, Major McKinley, and then took up his seat speech.

All reforms spring from the common people, and he could prove it by history. The wealthy land owners of colonial days were Tories, and almost made the treason of Benedict Arnold of some account to Benedict. Washington Irving was brought forth to prove that the Continental army was made up of common people, and Judge Young was flayed because he had quoted McCauley's prophecy on the destruction of the Republic.

"Who fought the war of the rebellion?" asked the general. "I, a poor young man not belonging to the plutocracy, was the first volunteer in northern Ohio. The next man was a poor laborer. He was my comrade and messmate. I have been on 33 battlefields, have been under fire 123 days, and have seen as many dead soldiers as any man in Ohio, but I have yet to see among them a millionaire."

This brought forth applause, and some one called three cheers for Bryan. The candidate got them, and the general went on to explain that he cared nothing for McCauley's prediction, and that he was an American standing for Americans. He didn't favor a government of the plutocracy, and he didn't care who knew it. Then the general told them he had not sought this nomination, and like all other orators thought this was a remarkable campaign. Three months ago hardly a Democrat had

hope, but there had been a change of sentiment. "They say we seek to array the masses against the classes. That is true. If we array the masses against the classes it is because the classes have wronged the masses and we seek to rectify those wrongs. If there have been wrongs they have been brought about by law and not by Providence. We have been blessed by peace and bonnie harvests, yet there are today 3,000,000 of beggars. The number of murders last year increased 400 per cent and insanity 300 per cent. There are more failures now than during the panic. What brought this about? How can we remedy it? Does a tariff help the farmer who exports his products? The people have been robbed by law of one half of their constitutional money, and we propose to remedy the condition by restoring to them that money."

That brought out the silver question, and the general worked it for all it was worth. Money was described as the measure of value, it facilitates an exchange of commodities, and is the measure of value of future payments. To illustrate this last he told of a farmer whose land was sold at sheriff's sale in Canton. It cost 10 years ago \$4,000, but only brought \$1,800 at forced sale. The man had worked hard, made improvements, and after a decade was sold out and turned out to wander, God only knew where. "That system is a dishonest system, and that money a dishonest money which will rot the poor to benefit the rich. You can win if you stand together. Do it now; you may never get the chance to do it again."

The end was drawing near, and to wind up his speech the general recited a little poem, in which the millionaire was described as living in a gilded palace, his daughter wore diamonds, and Bryan was a Moses coming out of the west to lead some army of despair. A pathetic reference to the crown of thorns and cross of gold wound up the stanza, and the general was done.

After applauding the crowd thought it had done its duty, and endeavored to escape, but the chairman would not allow it. They didn't often have Democratic meetings in Wellsville, and he proposed to hold them as long as possible. He had another speech on the program, and announced F. D. Miller, the Columbian youth who is the Democratic candidate for probate judge. The young man plainly showed that he was unaccustomed to the platform, and said his little say much after the fashion of the small boy who speaks for the first time in a district school. He quoted Bryan liberally, smote Major McKinley, as he doubtless thought a telling blow, and like his predecessor, ended with Bryan's sacrilegious reference to the cross and crown.

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Mark Hanna was of course brought into the speech, and here was a good opportunity, while Major McKinley's past silver record was made to do duty for a time. The trusts were charged with raising \$9,000,000 to conduct the campaign for McKinley, and the major and Cleveland were declared to be good friends, cheek and jowl together in the cause of gold. This was greeted with a yell.

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When the room was quiet again the general told his hearers it were better the great war had never been fought if the debt it caused was to destroy the people. "The South could have its republic; we would have our northern republic, and the best generation of men that ever lived would not have been wiped out. It were better to fasten the shackles on 3,000,000 blacks than to enslave 20,000,000 white men. This is labor's battle. You can win if you stand together. Do it now; you may never get the chance to do it again."

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Second ward, first precinct—James Burgess, M. M. Huston and W. B. Hill. Second precinct—J. N. Rose, George Grosshans and F. Pittenger.

Third ward, first precinct—G. H. Owen, T. Pickal and Z. T. Irwin. Second precinct—T. H. Arbuckle, George Peach and John Reark.

Fourth ward, first precinct—J. C. Kerr, Will Calhoun and Charley Ashbaugh. Second precinct—Edward Croxall, Alfred Cartwright and James Cartwright.

OGILVIE-DICKEY.

They Were Married at the Home of the Bride Today.

Mr. Daniel M. Ogilvie and Miss Clara Dickey were married at noon today by Dr. J. C. Taggart at the residence of the bride's mother in the presence of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Will Irwin, of Wellsville, and Miss Sadie Dickey, a sister of the bride, were the attendants. The happy couple left on the 3:45 train for a tour of the lakes, and will be absent for 10 days. Upon their return they will go to house-keeping in the Azdel property, Fourth street. The groom is one of the rising business men of the city, while the bride is a popular society lady. The NEWS REVIEW unites with their many other friends in wishing them happiness.

MARVELOUS GROWTH.

The Union Veteran Patriotic League Marches On.

The Union Veteran Patriotic league met last evening at the Republican headquarters with a large number present. Short addresses were made by Squire Rose, Squire Manley, J. E. Bowers, N. A. Frederick, B. C. Simms and others. A great deal of campaign literature was distributed and plans for future meetings were discussed, and it was decided to hold the next one in the Diamond. The secretary reported that the organization had increased from 129 to 210 since the last meeting, and the best of it was that all but 29 of the members were old soldiers. The meeting then adjourned to come at the call of the president.

HOW THEY WILL PLAY.

Positions of the Eclipse Team in the Brighton Game.

The Eclipse football club will line up as follows in their game with New Brighton on Saturday: Snediker, center; Stevenson, left guard; Brockett, right guard; Herbert, left halfback; Brennean, right halfback; Echols, fullback; subs, Tarr, Waggoner, Hill and Taylor; referee, Will Taylor.

The team will leave here on the noon train Saturday, and, it is probable, will be accompanied by a large crowd of rooters to help them win their first game.

A NEW PACKET.

It Will Be Ready for the Cincinnati Trade Next Year.

The Cincinnati Packet company, at a largely attended meeting in Pittsburgh, decided yesterday to build another boat as soon as the contract can be let. The new steamer will be finished in the elegant style of the Virginia, but will be larger, faster and have greater carrying capacity. The boat will be 230 feet long, 44 foot beam and five foot hold. The boat will be ready to enter the spring trade. The continuance of packet water permitted a handsome dividend to be declared.

NEW OFFICERS

Will Soon Have Charge of the Salvation Army.

Orders have been issued at Cleveland which make a number of changes in the affairs of the Salvation Army in this part of the state, and give East Liverpool a new commander. Ensign and Mrs. Anderson are ordered to this place, and will report for duty in a few weeks. They have been located in Cleveland, where they did good work. The local branch has been without an officer for several weeks, but continues to flourish and grow.

CALLED TO NEBRASKA

Dr. John Lloyd Lee is Wanted in Lincoln.

IT IS AT MR. BRYAN'S CHURCH

The Popular Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church Is Being Urged to Accept a New Charge in the West—He Has the Matter Under Consideration.

It seems that the west knows where to go for good preachers, since another noted congregation of a state beyond the Mississippi seeks to take from East Liverpool one of its best and most efficient ministers.

The pastor in question is Rev. John Lloyd Lee, Ph. D., and the church anxious to have him fill its pulpit is that famous organization in Lincoln, Neb., attended by Hon. William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president.

The church is among the leading Presbyterian organizations of the state, and has a large membership from among the most cultured people of the city. The professors of the university and their families attend services there, and many other leading people of the city are present each Sunday. The building is a handsome structure. It is whispered around that Doctor Lee has been earnestly urged to go to Lincoln and preach for the congregation, and that he is at present holding the matter under advisement.

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CAUGHT THE GIRLS.

The Police Found the Misses Clendenning This Morning.

A short time ago Mrs. Clendenning complained to Mayor Gilbert that her daughters, Nora and Ella, were incorrigible, and asked that they be sent to the reform school. Constable Bertole this morning found one of the girls in the company of Lizzie Kaiser, and arrested her. A short time later Officer Whan appeared with the other one in charge. One of the girls was found to be over 16 years of age, and the mayor permitted her to go as she could not be sent to the school. The other one will be taken before Judge Young tomorrow, and will undoubtedly be sent to the reform school at Lancaster.

TO END TOMORROW.

Circuit Court Will Then Wind Up Its Business.

LISBON, Sept. 24.—[Special]—Circuit court will likely wind up its business tomorrow, the last case having been called this afternoon. It is brought on error from common pleas, and is the New York Mutual Life Insurance company against George J. Koch. The defendant got judgment for \$5,000, the amount of a policy transferred to him by E. T. Sitler, and the company appealed. The decision is expected tomorrow afternoon.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Association Work Will Be Boomed on Sunday.

Secretary Pierce, accompanied by Mr. Kling, also a state official, will be in the city next Sunday, and say a good word for the Young Men's Christian association. Each will speak at the morning and evening services in the churches, and a men's meeting will be held in the afternoon. One of the leading churches of the city will be chosen for the meeting. The object is to place the work of the association prominently before the public.

ALLOWED TO GO.

He Was an Old Man, and the Mayor Pitted Him.

Constable Bertole arrested a man who gave the name of Vandyne on the Wellsville road yesterday, and laying him on the platform of a street car brought him to city hall. He had been drinking, and insisted on lying on the street car track, much to the annoyance of motorists. He was allowed to sober up, and was then released. The man is old, and appeared harmless.

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Next came the war debt. Although the people had been taxed more than the people of any other country to pay it, the debt was larger today than when it was contracted if measured by the price of the farmer's wheat. He denied that gold possessed intrinsic value, denied there was such a thing as intrinsic value. To him quantity measured value. The money of the world measured all values of the world. All things had depreciated with the price of silver. Suppose

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MARVELOUS GROWTH.

The Union Veteran Patriotic League Marches On.

The Union Veteran Patriotic League met last evening at the Republican headquarters with a large number present. Short addresses were made by Squire Rose, Squire Manley, J. E. Bowers, N. A. Frederick, B. C. Simms and others. A great deal of campaign literature was distributed and plans for future meetings were discussed, and it was decided to hold the next one in the Diamond. The secretary reported that the organization had increased from 129 to 210 since the last meeting, and the best of it was that all but 29 of the members were old soldiers. The meeting then adjourned to come at the call of the president.

HOW THEY WILL PLAY.

Positions of the Eclipse Team in the Brighton Game.

The Eclipse football club will line up as follows in their game with New Brighton on Saturday: Snediker, center; Stevenson, left guard; Brockett, right guard; C. Hall, right tackle; Harris, left tackle; R. Hall, right end; D. McLane, left end; Thomas, quarterback; Herbert, right halfback; Breman, right halfback; Echols, fullback; sub, Tarr, Waggoner, Hill and Taylor; referee, Will Taylor. The team will leave here on the noon train Saturday, and, it is probable, will be accompanied by a large crowd of rooters to help them win their first game.

A NEW PACKET.

It Will Be Ready for the Cincinnati Trade Next Year.

The Cincinnati Packet company, at a largely attended meeting in Pittsburgh, decided yesterday to build another boat as soon as the contract can be let. The new steamer will be finished in the elegant style of the Virginia, but will be larger, faster and have greater carrying capacity. The boat will be 230 feet long, 44 foot beam and five foot hold. The boat will be ready to enter the spring trade. The continuance of packet water permitted a handsome dividend to be declared.

NEW OFFICERS

Will Soon Have Charge of the Salvation Army.

Orders have been issued at Cleveland which make a number of changes in the affairs of the Salvation Army in this part of the state, and give East Liverpool a new commander. Ensign and Mrs. Anderson are ordered to this place, and will report for duty in a few weeks. They have been located in Cleveland, where they did good work. The local branch has been without an officer for several weeks, but continues to flourish and grow.

CALLED TO NEBRASKA

Dr. John Lloyd Lee is Wanted in Lincoln.

IT IS AT MR. BRYAN'S CHURCH

The Popular Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church Is Being Urged to Accept a New Charge in the West—He Has the Matter Under Advisement.

It seems that the west knows where to go for good preachers, since another noted congregation of a state beyond the Mississippi seeks to take from East Liverpool one of its best and most efficient ministers.

The pastor in question is Rev. John Lloyd Lee, Ph. D., and the church anxious to have him fill its pulpit is that famous organization in Lincoln, Neb., attended by Hon. William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president.

The church is among the leading Presbyterian organizations of the state, and has a large membership from among the most cultured people of the city. The professors of the university and their families attend services there, and many other leading people of the city are present each Sunday. The building is a handsome structure. It is whispered around that Doctor Lee has been earnestly urged to go to Lincoln and preach for the congregation, and that he is at present holding the matter under advisement. While the prize is something worth possessing and the complement paid the gentleman will be appreciated by his scores of friends in the city, it is earnestly hoped East Liverpool will not allow him to go to Nebraska.

CAUGHT THE GIRLS.

The Police Found the Misses Clendenning This Morning.

A short time ago Mrs. Clendenning complained to Mayor Gilbert that her daughters, Nora and Ella, were incorrigible, and asked that they be sent to the reform school. Constable Bertele this morning found one of the girls in the company of Lizzie Kaiser, and arrested her. A short time later Officer Whan appeared with the other one in charge. One of the girls was found to be over 16 years of age, and the mayor permitted her to go as she could not be sent to the school. The other one will be taken before Judge Young tomorrow, and will undoubtedly be sent to the reform school at Lancaster.

TO END TOMORROW.

Circuit Court Will Then Wind Up Its Business.

LISBON, Sept. 24.—[Special]—Circuit court will likely wind up its business tomorrow, the last case having been called this afternoon. It is brought on error from common pleas, and is the New York Mutual Life Insurance company against George J. Koch. The defendant got judgment for \$5,000, the amount of a policy transferred to him by E. T. Sitter, and the company appealed. The decision is expected tomorrow afternoon.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Association Work Will Be Boomed on Sunday.

Secretary Pierce, accompanied by Mr. Kling, also a state official, will be in the city next Sunday, and say a good word for the Young Men's Christian association. Each will speak at the morning and evening services in the churches, and a men's meeting will be held in the afternoon. One of the leading churches of the city will be chosen for the meeting. The object is to place the work of the association prominently before the public.

ALLOWED TO GO.

He Was an Old Man, and the Mayor Pitied Him.

Constable Bertele arrested a man who gave the name of Vandyne on the Wellsville road yesterday, and laying him on the platform of a street car brought him to city hall. He had been drinking, and insisted on lying on the street car track, much to the annoyance of motorists. He was allowed to sober up, and was then released. The man is old, and appeared harmless.

A BIG CROWD.

They Went to Beaver and the Exposition.

Nearly 400 excursion tickets were sold at the passenger station today, the majority of people leaving the city being bound for the Beaver fair. A few went to Pittsburg. The noon train was crowded, and the aisles and platforms were filled to overflowing. Agent Hill notified the officials to provide extra coaches, but for some reason it was not done.

THE BOSTON STORE, THE BOSTON STORE, THE BOSTON STORE.
Ladies' and Children's Wraps.
They are here in all their beauty. Infants' Wraps, Children's Wraps, Ladies' Wraps; Wraps all sizes and styles, Wraps to suit all sized pocketbooks. They have been carefully selected from eight of the largest and best manufacturers' lines of Cloaks in New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland. In buying a Wrap from us you can rely on getting the very latest style and the very best value possible for your money.
Ladies' Cloth Capes, \$1.49 to \$15. Ladies' Plush Capes, \$4.98 to \$25. Ladies' Cloth Jackets, \$2.98 to \$20. Ladies' Plush Jackets, \$18 to \$25. Children's Jackets, \$1.75 to \$10.
These prices only give you an idea of the variety we carry. To get a correct understanding of the value of the goods you must see the style, the make-up and fit of the garments. All we ask is an opportunity to show you the goods. No trouble in selling them. Already they are selling freely. Don't wait until the cream is picked away. Come now to
The Boston Store,
A. S. YOUNG, 138 and 140 Fifth Street.
East Liverpool, Ohio.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

ONE DOLLAR.

FARMERS' RIGHT

To Demand Equal Protection With Other Producers

IN THE COUNTRY'S TARIFF LAW.

Ably Championed in an Address by McKinley to a Delegation of Farmers From Harrison County—The Terrible Loss of the Wool Growers of the States Under the Wilson Law—Protection For This Great Industry Was Refused.

In an address delivered by Major McKinley to a large delegation of farmers from Harrison county who visited him on Sept. 14 he said:

"The last three years have been years of great trial, not only to the woolgrowers of your county, but to the entire country. You have seen your crops disappear and your fleeces diminish in value to an extent that previous to 1892 you would not have believed was possible. I remember in 1891 to have delivered an address in the city of Cadiz to the assembled farmers of Harrison county, in which I undertook to predict what would happen if we had free wool in the United States. There were few men in that great audience who believed my prediction then. What do you think of it now, farmers of Harrison county? [Cries of 'We think it all right.]

"In 1891 you had, according to your banners displayed here today, 153,503 sheep of an average value of \$5 per head. In 1896 you have but 92,000 sheep worth only \$1.50 per head. In 1891 you received from 30 to 32 cents per pound for your wool; in 1896, for the same grade of wool, from 14 to 16 cents per pound. This enormous loss to a great industry is truly astounding, and calls for serious consideration and prompt remedy, if one can be found, and the only remedy we have in the United States is by the ballot, and it is protection you want, you know what party carries the banner of protection. [Enthusiastic cheering and cries of 'What's the matter with McKinley? He's all right.]

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"Prior to the enactment of the Wilson tariff law you had enjoyed, almost without interruption from the beginning of the government, a tariff on your product to protect you from the competition of the cheaper lands and the cheaper labor of other countries. By that act your product was made free and opened up the unrestricted competition of all the wool of the world.

"What makes that act more indefensible is, first, that it was singling out one of the greatest industries of the country for immediate sacrifice, leaving other industries having no greater claim upon the consideration of the government practically unharmed. [Cries of 'That's right.]

"As showing the importance of your industry, it is only necessary to say that in 1892 there were 700,000 woolgrowers in the United States—700,000 people whose occupation was that of woolgrowing. There were probably one-fourth as many who were owners of small flocks of sheep in the United States. This industry employed, besides those who owned the flocks, it is estimated, at least 500,000 laborers, representing, with those who were dependent upon them, nearly 2,500,000 people. There were 700,000 farms, averaging 160 acres each, devoted to this industry; and the mountainous regions and the vast plains of the great west, which are not adapted to other kinds of farming, have been utilized in this great industry and made valuable. Every one of these farms, comprising 160 acres of land—112,000,000 acres in all—have been seriously injured by placing wool upon the free list.

"In one of the agricultural papers of the west I have seen a statement that in Oregon, Utah, Washington, Idaho and western Montana there were 6,710,746 sheep, which were worth in 1893 \$18,421,000, and which in 1896 were worth only \$6,710,000. In 1892 we had 47,273,553 sheep in the United States valued at \$125,000,000. In 1895 we had \$38,980,000 valued at \$65,000,000; and the total imports of woolen goods in 1892, under the Republican protective tariff law, was a little above \$37,000,000; and in 1895, under the Wilson tariff law, these imports amounted to more than \$60,000,000. [Cries of 'Hurrah for McKinley and the Republican party.]

Defended the Farmers in Congress.

"On the second day of April, 1888, in presenting the minority report in opposition to the Mills tariff bill in the national house of representatives I said:

"'Wool on the free list is a deadly assault upon a great agricultural interest, and will fall with terrible severity upon a million people, their households and dependencies. It will destroy invested capital, unsettle established values, wrest from flock masters their life time earnings, bankrupt thousands of our best and most industrious farmers and drive them into other branches of agriculture already overpopulated. [Cries of 'That's what it has done.] It is a vicious and indefensible blow at the entire agricultural interests of the country.' [Cries of 'You are right.]

"Alexander Hamilton, in his report upon manufacturers made to congress 104 years ago, said: 'This idea of an extensive domestic market for the surplus produce of the soil, is of the first importance. It is, of all things, that which most effectually conduces to the happiness of the people.'

Don't you suppose wages will be affected just like salaries? Do you believe their purchasing power ought to be reduced?"

Information For All.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the penny publication Present Problems. Four numbers have thus far been issued, and each contains an excellent discussion on the money question.

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No. 4 is entitled "Sixteen to One Versus Wages." It is also by Mr. Warner. It shows from statistics in this and other countries that actual wages have always and everywhere declined when paid in depreciating money, and have risen, when paid in gold. His statistics and arguments are full and conclusive. No one who understands them will attempt to answer them.

This admirable series of timely little pamphlets undoubtedly furnish both the best and the cheapest information on this question for the general reader. They are a convenient size for carrying in the pocket, are illustrated and are printed in attractive form with neat covers.

They are published semi-monthly by the Present Problems Publishing Co., 57 Park place, New York city. The subscription price is 20 cents per year; single copies, 1 cent each. Sample copies will be sent free to writers or speakers on the money question, who are likely to use large quantities if the pamphlets are found to be satisfactory.

These Are Not Crimes.

Mankind progressed from the use of rowboats to sailing vessels and steamships. It is not "enmity" to sailing vessels that makes us travel by steamships. It is not an "unfriendly act" of a great newspaper against hand presses if it uses steam presses. It is not "crime" against horses if we transport our goods by railroads. Neither is it enmity to silver nor an unfriendly act, nor a crime toward it, if other nations and our own use gold for the transfer of values. We will continue to use rowboats and sailing vessels as well as steamships just as we will continue to use copper and silver as well as gold. No act of congress could, however, give to our sailing vessels the great and almost uniform swiftness of our ocean steamers. Not even an international agreement would accomplish it. —D. Ochs.

Free Silver and Cheap Wheat.

The evil day of the western grower has now come. The wheat growers of Russia and Argentina are underselling him and driving him from the market. Silver is not doing it, but these competitors are by offering their wheat at a lower price. They were influencing its price long before the silver agitation began, and they will continue to influence it whatever our government may do with silver. This country is not the entire commercial world, and much as we may wish it, cannot by any juggling with silver advance by 1 cent a bushel the price of wheat in the markets of the world—and for the very obvious reason that foreign buyers are not dependent on our market. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Does Your Salary Go Too Far?

The Detroit Tribune, a free silver paper, says: "It is true that under an era of higher prices fixed salaries will not go so far as now, but now they go too far, and their purchasing power ought to be reduced. These salaries were mostly established before the hard times set in and now represent vastly more than was intended when the salaries were created."

Don't you suppose wages will be affected just like salaries? Do you believe their purchasing power ought to be reduced?"

Arguing For Fiat Money.

All the arguments in favor of free silver rest on the fact that silver is cheap; that the silver in a dollar is worth less than 100 cents. If this makes silver good material out of which to coin dollars, the paper is still better, for it is worth almost nothing. If the stamp of the government can make 53 cents (or 51 cents') worth of silver as good as a dollar, then it can make a piece of paper equally good. This was clearly the idea of the minds of the framers of the Chicago platform. —New York Times.

Are You Getting Wages?

On Aug. 8 the Shelbyville county (Ind.) teachers' institute, knowing that if they were paid in silver it would reduce their incomes, unanimously adopted this resolution:

Resolved. That it shall be stipulated in all contracts made between the trustees and the teachers that the teachers' wages shall be paid in gold or its equivalent.

Andrew Jackson

Was a goldbug. In his message Dec. 2, 1834, he said, "The progress of our gold coinage is creditable to the officers of the mint and promises in a short period to furnish the country with a sound and portable currency."

Is It Too Easy to Make a Living?

The silver men promise to make it harder by doubling all prices.

If your wages double you will be no better off and if they do not double you will be much worse off than now.

The question will never be settled until you determine the simple question whether the laboring man is entitled to have a gold dollar if he earns it or whether you are going to cheat him out of your product. [Applause and cries of "that's right."] And when your consumers are increased, then your market is improved and the better the price you receive for your product. [Applause and cries of "that's right."] And when your consumers are increased, then your market is improved and the better the price you receive for your product. [Applause and cries of "that's right."] And when your consumers are increased, then your market is improved and the better the price you receive for your product. [Applause and cries of "that's right."] And when your consumers are increased, then your market is improved and the better the price you receive for your product. [Applause and cries of "that's right."] And

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"Thomas Jefferson said: 'Experience
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as necessary to our independence as to
our comfort. The duties we lay on all
articles of foreign manufacture which
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of every good citizen to use no foreign
article which can be made at home, se-
cures us against a relapse into foreign
dependency. My own idea is that we
should encourage home manufacturers
to the extent of our own consumption.'
[Applause.]

"I have said that the home market is
the best market. You know that from
experience; and the home market is
made better by increasing our factories
and giving employment to idle working-
men. [Great cheering.] Put every idle
man in the country to work, and your
consumers will be increased. [Applause
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it uses steam presses. It is no "crime"
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silver as well as gold. No act of
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swiftness of our ocean steamers. Not
even an international agreement would
accomplish it. —D. Ochs.

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ON M'KINLEY'S LAWN.

The Major Addressed Two
More Delegations.

ONE FROM WOOD COUNTY, OHIO.

The Other Came From Muncie, Indiana.
Ladies' McKinley Club With the First
Crowd of Visitors—Text of the Major's
First Speech.

CANTON, O., Sept. 24.—Two more
delegations have visited Major McKinley
and heard speeches from the Rep-
ublican candidate on his lawn. The
first was from Wood county, O., and
there was in the delegation the ladies' McKinley
club of Bowling Green, the members
wearing white Tam O'Shanters with gold
bands; the McKinley First Vot-
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uniforms of white, the Bowling Green
McKinley and Hobart club, two bands
and a number of unorganized citizens.
Attorney R. S. Parker of Bowling
Green spoke for the delegation.

The second delegation came from
Muncie, Ind. They came on a special
train of five coaches and included four
bands, the First Vot-
ers' club, Pro-
sperity McKinley club and the veteran
soldiers. The address was made by
Attorney E. A. Needham.

To the Wood county delegation, Major
McKinley said:

I am very glad to meet at my home this
representative delegation from Wood
county. I cannot imagine a body of citizens
more representative than that which I
see before me here today—men and
women, old and young, workingmen and
farmers, men of every profession and calling
in your county, and it indicates to me
no matter what may be asserted in
other quarters of the country, there is no
such thing known as "classes" in Wood
county. [Great applause and cries of
"That's right.")

I am especially glad to make suitable
recognition of the women who have hon-
ored me with their presence today. (Cheers.)
They are a mighty factor in our progress and
they have been most potent in every crisis
of American history. (Renewed cheering.)
I am glad to know that they are interested
in the party of good morals, good politics,
good government and public
and private property. (Great applause.)

The presence of the head of your
men who are to vote for the first time next
November is to me an inspiring sight, and
that you are so soon to enjoy the priceless
privilege of citizenship must be to all of
you an inspiring thought. For 21 years
you have been enjoying our free institutions,
the protection and opportunity of our
laws without any political power or
responsibility. You are soon to assume
your share in government and bear your
share of duty and responsibility. I wonder
as I look at your faces, whether you
will appreciate the privilege and honor
which you are so soon to have.

I fear sometimes that few of us estimate
what the presence of the head of your
men who are to vote for the first time next
November is to me an inspiring sight, and
that you are so soon to enjoy the priceless
privilege of citizenship must be to all of
you an inspiring thought. For 21 years
you have been enjoying our free institutions,
the protection and opportunity of our
laws without any political power or
responsibility. You are soon to assume
your share in government and bear your
share of duty and responsibility. I wonder
as I look at your faces, whether you
will appreciate the privilege and honor
which you are so soon to have.

I have never been able to see what
motive could have existed for secrecy in
this matter. On April 25, 1870, when
the bill was sent to the committee on
finance by the secretary of the treasury
the silver dollar was worth \$1.032 in
the markets of the world. Germany
had not yet sold her silver or adopted
the gold standard. There was no indica-
tion whatever of the fall of silver, and no
one could foresee that it was destined
to rapidly decline in price. No one asked to have the dollar coined
and no one was opposed to its discontin-
uance."

The senator reviews this history of
that legislation showing that there was
an unusually long agitation, not only in
both branches of congress, but also in
the committees of both houses and also in
the treasury department before the
bill was prepared. The senator says:

"I have never been able to see what
motive could have existed for secrecy in
this matter. On April 25, 1870, when
the bill was sent to the committee on
finance by the secretary of the treasury
the silver dollar was worth \$1.032 in
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tion whatever of the fall of silver, and no
one could foresee that it was destined
to rapidly decline in price. No one asked to have the dollar coined
and no one was opposed to its discontin-
uance."

The senator refers to the frequent
messages between the treasury department
and the committees and the unusually
large number of copies of the
reports on the bill and of the bill
itself that were ordered printed
for distribution. The bill was studied
by many men outside of congress during
the three years or more of its considera-
tion, and many of these financiers
in the services of Washington, the father
of his country, were in favor of the bill
and its supporters. The secretary of the
treasury in his annual reports of '70,
'71 and '72 called the special attention
of congress to this bill. In his report
of 1872 the secretary of the treasury said:

"I suggest such alteration as will prohibit the coinage of the silver
dollar for circulation in this country,"
dwelling upon his reasons therefor at length.
This bill came to congress April 25, 1870, and became a law Feb. 12, 1873, nearly three years after its
introduction and during which time it
was constantly before the public. The
senator concludes his article thus:

"There was not only nothing secret
or surreptitious in the passage of the
act of 1873, but every step accompanying
its origin, introduction, considera-
tion and passage received as much pub-
licity as could be given to a bill. But
the silver dollar was out of circulation
long before the law of 1873 was enacted.
It was a thing of the past, lost to sight;
conceived by Hamilton in 1792, sus-
pended by Jefferson in 1806, practically
demolished by Benton and the men of
1834 under Andrew Jackson, ignored
by two generations, except as a conven-
ience for the exportation of silver bullion,
and called back to the mind of the
present generation only because silver
has fallen in price and is deemed more
valuable as coin than as bullion. Never
was a more unjust or unwarrantable
charge made than that the act of 1873
was passed secretly, by stealth, and
with the object of concealing any part
of it from the public."

REPORT.—I see that some of our political
adversaries criticize the statement saying
that it is "putting the cart before the horse."
They seem to think that the way
to open the woolen mills, for example, is
to start a yardstick factory. (Great
laughter and applause.) They forget that
you must make cloth before you can
measure it (renewed laughter) and that
the weaver must be employed before the
yardstick is required. (Applause.) But
they say the yardstick is too long. I
answer if you make a yardstick 16 inches
instead of 36 inches its present length,
you will not increase the output of cloth
as it is now or give an additional day's
labor to an American weaver. (Great
applause.)

Now will a 52-cent dollar increase our
industrial enterprises, add to the actual
earnings of anybody, or enhance the real
value of anything. (Great applause and
cries of "that's right.") More cloth
might require more yardsticks (laughter),
but more yardsticks or shorter ones will
not create a demand for more cloth. (Great
applause and cries of "good, good.")

Now will a 52-cent dollar increase our
industrial enterprises, add to the actual
earnings of anybody, or enhance the real
value of anything. (Great applause and
cries of "that's right.") More cloth
might require more yardsticks (

TYAN TO BE FREE.

England Abandons Her Demand For His Extradition.

FRANCE WOULD HAVE REFUSED.

The Man Edward Bell Arrested In Glasgow Identified as a Son of the Late Patrick Ivory of Tulla—Explosives Found in London.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—There is good authority for the statement that, in face of the certainty that it would be refused, England has abandoned her demand upon France for the extradition of P. J. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1."



P. J. TYNAN.

whom Scotland Yard officers have charged with concocting a dynamite conspiracy.

A Dublin special says: It has been ascertained that the man who was arrested in Glasgow as Edward Bell, charged with being implicated with Tynan in the dynamite conspiracy and whose identity was later fixed as Edward J. Ivory of New York, is the son of the late Patrick Ivory of Tulla, whose family is most respectable.

He was apprenticed to a grocery and spirit store in Wexford street, Dublin, where at the same time Kelly, Molloy and McCaffery, who were implicated in the Phoenix park murders, resided. Young Bell or Ivory emigrated to the United States in 1883 and opened a liquor store on a corner of Lexington avenue in New York city. He returned to Ireland upon the death of his father a few years ago.

DETERMINED TO KILL THE CZAR.

Large Amount of Cordite Found Among Russians in London.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—It transpired that enough of the explosive known as cordite to blow up a house has been discovered hidden in the hollow of a pillar on Stamford street, which is inhabited by Russian Hebrews, who are suspected of nihilism. The police are now actively searching the premises in that neighborhood.

The czar and czarina are recuperating from the excitement attending their arrival and with the exception of a drive about Balmoral there was no special incident of note.

Queen Victoria has been receiving an enormous number of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the world on her reign becoming the longest in English history.

WHAT DOES RUSSIA MEAN?

A Move Against Japan in the East Is Feared.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch to The Globe from Shanghai says it is believed that the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Shanghai will be the first result of an agreement reached between Li Hung Chang and Russia, which is viewed with great anxiety and suspicion in Japan. China, it is added, is rapidly repairing the docks and workshops of Port Arthur and is storing there vast quantities of coal. It is thought that these movements indicate a startling development in Russian policy.

An Incendiary Fire.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 24.—Fire has gutted the five-story building occupied by A. B. Hall & Co., wholesale grocery, and damaged the adjacent building. The loss on stock is about \$35,000, with \$31,000 insurance. The damage to buildings is estimated at \$15,000. Frank McStay, a fireman, was killed. James McNally, a young man formerly employed by the firm was arrested as an incendiary.

Accused of Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Ex-Alderman Salo W. Roth, has been indicted by the grand jury for the embezzlement of \$18,373 from the Victor Hugo Building and Loan association, while he was secretary of that association. Charges of embezzlement from the National Building and Loan association, involving \$42,000 are still pending.

Pleasant Time Awaits Ward.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 24.—A. K. Ward, the \$90,000 forger and embezzler, who has been out on bail for several months, has again indicted for forgery on three additional counts, amounting to about \$5,000. This makes 95 indictments to date. If found guilty on all the counts Ward will have to serve 1,425 years in prison.

A False Charge Killed Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Rev. Mr. M. F. Colburn, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, is dead. His death is attributed to paralysis caused by worry over a hideous charge made against him by a policeman of Golden Gate park. The charge was completely disproved.

Railroad Collision in England.

London, Sept. 24.—A collision between an express and an excursion train has occurred at the March, Cambridge station of the Great Eastern railroad. Both trains were wrecked and 17 persons were injured, many of them sustaining serious injuries.

GOLD IMPORTS CONTINUE.

Any Stoppage Will Only Be Temporary. More Shipments Coming.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Representative foreign banking houses estimate that of the first \$15,000,000 in gold imported in the movement to this country about \$10,000,000 was shipped against sterling loans and about \$5,000,000 against commercial bills. Of the balance of the \$40,000,000 or thereabouts engaged in all to date \$25,000,000 was drawn against commercial bills. It is still believed that the influx of gold from Europe to the United States can only be temporarily, if at all, interrupted. A number of the sterling loans mature next month.

The steamship Servia, leaving Liverpool today, has on board \$1,000,000 in gold, consigned to Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston.

A Washington special says: The treasury department has received information of the expected arrival today at San Francisco of \$2,500,000 in English sovereigns, which will be deposited in the United States mint in that city in exchange for gold mint certificates, and these in turn will be deposited in exchange for currency to be paid to the importers in New York. This gold comes from Australia on the orders of New York bankers and brokers and comes via San Francisco, that being a shorter route than by way of Southampton. This shipment, added to amounts already reported in sight, will bring the reserve up to about \$124,500,000.

ENGLAND'S GREAT SCARE.

Fears Three Powers, If She Proceeds Against Turkey.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A profound stir has been caused by the statement made by John Bowles, member of parliament, at Shoreditch, that he was authorized by the foreign office to say that Great Britain was confronted by an agreement between the three central powers of Europe, and that if Great Britain attacked Turkey it would mean a European war.

The statement was made at a meeting called to express sympathy with the Armenians. Mr. Bowles said that if England had a free hand in the matter very few days would elapse before there would be a change in Turkey. He added that Great Britain was confronted by the agreement between these three powers and would have to face that combination.

TERRIFIC GALE IN BRITAIN.

Great Damage Especially Among the Coasting Craft—Slight Life Loss.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A terrific gale has swept over this city and the coasts of the United Kingdom. The storm played havoc with the trees in London parks and causing a great amount of damage among the coasting and fishing craft. The loss of life, however, is reported to be slight.

The Red Star line steamship Rhyland, Captain Beynon, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown and reported having passed through the full force of the gale. Heavy seas swept over her and flooded her deckhouse and staterooms.

The mailboat running between Calais and Dover was badly damaged by the storm.

Corbett Placed Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—James J. Corbett, the professional pugilist, has been arrested in Asbury Park on a requisition issued by the governor of New York. The charge is agreeing to engage in a pugilistic, the indictment having been found at the same time as the one on which Fitzsimmons was arrested in this city last week. Corbett agreed to come to New York next Saturday to plead to the indictment, and was released under \$1,000 bonds.

The Bankers' Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—At the American Bankers' association convention Herman Justi of Nashville presented a lengthy paper discussing the question as to whether banks should go on bonds. Mr. Justi took the position that they should not. A dozen or more subjects regarding the practical and technical operation of banks were presented and discussed informally.

No Purse For Corbett.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The National Sporting club has decided not to offer a purse for any match in which Corbett is engaged, but should Fitzsimmons arrange a suitable match with anyone else the club will offer a substantial purse.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Cleveland—R. H. E. Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2 Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 Batteries—Zimmer and Wallace: Dexter and Fraser. Umpires—Sheridan and Emslie. Attendance, 800.

At Washington—R. H. Washington.....1 0 1 0 2 0 2 3 9 New York.....1 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 7 15 Batteries—McGuire and Norton: Warne and Seymour. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance, 3,100.

At Philadelphia—R. H. Philadelphia.....7 4 4 0 1 0 1 7 21 Brooklyn.....3 2 0 0 7 1 3 16 17 Batteries—Grady, Orth and Carey: Grim and Payne and Abbey. Umpire—Phelan. Attendance, 700.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Pe	W. L. Pe
Baltimore.....89 37	706 New York.....62 66
Cleveland.....59 46	632 Phila.....61 66
Cincinnati.....76 50	603 Wash.....57 71
Boston.....72 56	562 Brooklyn.....56 72
Chicago.....71 57	555 St. Louis.....38 82
Pittsburgh.....65 61	518 Louisville.....38 91

League Games Scheduled Today.

Cleveland at Louisville; Baltimore at New York; Brooklyn at Philadelphia; Pittsburgh at St. Louis and Boston at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 7 runs, 9 hits, 1 errors; New Castle, 11 runs, 13 hits, 4 errors; Batteries—Campbell and Shaw; Brown and Donovan.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 5 runs, 8 errors; Washington, 3 runs, 3 hits, 1 errors; Batteries—Flaherty and Zinman; Dinsmore and Mitchell.

Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

At Wayne at Saginaw; Toledo at Jackson; New Castle at Wheeling and Youngstown; At St. Louis and Boston at Washington.

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At Wheeling—Wheeling, 7 runs, 9 hits, 1 errors; New Castle, 11 runs, 13 hits, 4 errors; Batteries—Campbell and Shaw; Brown and Donovan.

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Interstate Games Scheduled Today.

At Wayne at Saginaw; Toledo at Jackson; New Castle at Wheeling and Youngstown; At St. Louis and Boston at Washington.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Pe	W. L. Pe
Toledo.....40 15	727 New Castle.....23 58
Young's.....37 16	696 Jackson.....21 37
At Wayne.....29 19	598 Saginaw.....18 32
At Pittsburg.....25 20	453 Wash. ton.....16 34

Railroad Collision in England.

London, Sept. 24.—A collision between an express and an excursion train has occurred at the March, Cambridge station of the Great Eastern railroad. Both trains were wrecked and 17 persons were injured, many of them sustaining serious injuries.

WEYLER'S OLD BLUFF.

He Again Talks of Crushing the Insurgents.

KNOWS HE MUST MAKE A MOVE.

If He Don't Succeed In Defeating the Insurgents Very Soon, Cuba Will Be Lost to Spain—Pouring Troops Into Pinar Del Rio Province.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Captain General Weyler is preparing to assume the aggressive and will make a desperate effort to force the insurgents to a decisive battle. It is Weyler's opinion that the island is lost to Spain unless he can crush the insurgents in a great battle, and he is preparing to risk all on the result of such an engagement.

The reinforcements now arriving from Spain are being hurried to Pinar del Rio province as rapidly as possible. In the last week 15,000 troops have been sent into the province. Garrisons at Pinar del Rio city, Bahia, Honda, San Cayetano and Mantua have been strengthened and many new posts established along the Western railway.

General Arotas, with 6,000 fresh troops, is strengthening the trocha garrisons, which have been decimated by yellow fever. Weyler is also gathering a picked force of 8,000 men for service west of the trocha. This division the captain general intends to lead in person against Antonio Maceo, who is still entrenched south of Pinar del Rio city.

Weyler impressed his lieutenants that a junction between Maceo and Gomez must be prevented, and to this end an effort will be made to crush the former. Weyler intended leaving Havana Sunday for Pinar del Rio with an escort of 2,000 cavalry, but postponed his departure owing to the great floods in the western province. The floods have almost destroyed the trocha, whole sections of the line being washed away.

General Arotas' headquarters at Artemisia have been destroyed and the entire line is under water just south of Artemisia. A guardhouse containing 40 Spaniards was washed away and every one of the Spaniards drowned. During the storm many insurgents crossed the trocha in boats while others swam. As soon as the floods subside Weyler is expected to take the field in person.

THE THACHER MATTER.

Senator Hill and His Opponents Differ as to the Resolution.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Senator David B. Hill said to your representative before returning to Albany: "The final outcome of the meeting of the state committee was a victory for those who are anxious to preserve our state organization, no matter what the divisions may be upon national issues. It was a victory for those who do not believe that a man is not a good party man unless he swallows everything or cannot stand upon a platform unless he believes in every statement in it unqualifiedly."

Prisoners Released and No Police.

BELLEFONTE, O., Sept. 24.—All city prisoners have been released for want of money to pay the sheriff for their keeping. The entire police force was discharged for the same reason and the city is now left without any protection whatever, save that of the mayor and marshal. The city has been without a saloon for nine years, but the city council voted to leave the question to a vote of the people.

Reading Property Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—All assets of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, in the hands of the receivers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, not covered by the general mortgage bonds, have been sold to C. H. Koster of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of New York, who represent the reorganization committee.

Brewers' Agents Indicted.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Eight representatives of local and foreign brewers, comprising the brewers' combine, have been held to the grand jury, charged with violating the interstate commerce and conspiracy laws in forming a trust. The companies so held are the Val Blatz, W. J. Lemp, Schlitz, Green Tree, F. H. Heim and Dick Bros.

Saved by a Little Child.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 24.—Maggie Phillips, aged 3 years, of Mt. Carmel, fell into a pool of sulphur water near her home and sank twice, when her sister, Lizzie, aged 6 years, grasped the drowning child and held her head above water until assistance arrived.

Three Killed by a Negro.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Tickfaw, La., reports that three members of the Cotton family have been murdered by a negro and another member of the family seriously wounded. The negro and posse are in pursuit of the murderer.

A Pennsylvanian Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The president has appointed John G. Cowie of Pennsylvania marshal of the United States consular court at Tien Tsin, China.

Not a Word About Thacher.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Tammany general committee has passed resolutions enthusiastically endorsing Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform. No reference was made to the candidacy of John Boyd Thacher for governor.

Thomas F. Grady, who fought Hill before the convention, is very bitter and is determined that some action must be taken against Thacher. He is Hill's fiercest opponent.

Norman C. Mack and State Auditor Smith of Buffalo were asked what their views were. Mr. Smith who voted on the resolution said: "It was clearly the intent of the resolution and it was so stated, that the committee go to Albany and get a clearer statement of Mr. Thacher's attitude toward the Chicago platform. It was with that understanding that he voted, and the fact that the committee is to go on Friday and report back on Monday night is sufficient proof of that. If someone has jugged with the thing since we passed it, why, we will find out on Monday."

Discover Two New Comets.

PASADENA, Cal., Sept. 24.—Dr. Lewis Swift of the Mount Lowe observatory has discovered two new comets close together, both being about one degree from the sun.

Columbus Gets the Convention.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—Columbus, O., was chosen as the place of meeting of the next national convention of German Catholic societies.

Next Convention in Toronto.

GALVESTON, Sept. 24.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has selected Toronto for the next biennial convention.

Troops Landed in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Three additional steam

16 TO 1

that both gold and silver men will buy their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Trunks and Valises at our store this season

WE'RE BOUND TO WIN.

It's a sure thing. Can't help it. Just look at the style, look at the quality, and then look at the prices. The odds are all in our favor. We've got the

**CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS and
GENTS' FURNISH-
ING GOODS**

that the people want. We've got 'em right; right in style, right in quality and right in price.

You'll come very near holding in your hand one-half the money that you expected to spend if you buy your Clothing Hats and Furnishings from

**GEO. C. MURPHY,
Bargain One Price
Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.
Have you seen our Imperial
Hat? It's a beauty.**

**There is No Place
Like Home. How True.
Neither is there any
Place like Bulger's
Drug Store for you to
Patronize.**

There you get the best of everything—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

ON BULGER'S

**BABY
FIXINGS.**

Baby does need a lot of things to make its little life comfortable doesn't it?

**Pure Powder,
Pure Soap,
Soft Sponges,
Soft Brushes,
Delicate Perfume;**
Maybe.....

**Nipples and
Bottles, and
Prepared Food,**

If it's that kind of a baby. Whatever it's needs, you can get it from

**CLARENCE G. ANDERSON,
DRUGGIST.
N. E. Cor. 6th and W. Market.**

**NOTICE TO
GAS CONSUMERS.**

All domestic consumers connected with the Ohio Valley Gas company's lines are hereby notified that after Oct. 1, 1896, gas will be supplied only through meters. Meters will be furnished at the consumers' expense upon application at the office of this company. The price per thousand cubic feet by meter will be twenty-five cents, subject to a discount of twenty per cent, provided bills are paid on or before the 10th of each month for preceding month's supply.

THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

MRS. ANN BARKER DEAD

She Had Reached Her Ninety-Fifth Year.

RESIDED HERE HALF A CENTURY

Deceased Was Born In England, But Came to the United States Over Sixty Years Ago—She Was a Life Long Member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mrs. Ann Barker departed this life on Wednesday night, Sept. 23, at 11:55, in the ninety-fifth year of her age, at the home of her son, James Hague, West End. The funeral will take place from the M. P. church at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Interment in Riverview cemetery.

Deceased was born in England, but came to the United States between 60 and 70 years ago, and for a time resided on the South Side, Pittsburgh. She came to East Liverpool more than half a century since. Mrs. Barker was a noble, consistent Christian woman, having been connected with the Methodist Protestant church from her childhood. She was a charter member of the Methodist Protestant church of this city, and has ever been an earnest, faithful and intelligent worker therein. She was deservedly popular, and had a host of warm friends in this community. She leaves three children to mourn her loss, Messrs. John and James Hague and Mrs. William Welsh, all residents of East Liverpool. The aged Christian has gone to her exceeding great reward.

NOTICE TO COUPON COLLECTORS.

A Matter of Special Interest to Our Citizens.

Having heard several rumors to the effect that we will not fulfill our promise in giving out the premiums to the parties entitled to them, we desire to emphatically state that we will have a permanent office in East Liverpool, and will give out the premiums to those returning their coupon books filled with coupons as required. This system has been in operation for several years in other cities. Since first started it has been introduced, and is working very satisfactorily in over 200 cities. We defy any person to prove that this company has ever failed to do as they agreed. We have always had an A 1 reputation, and expect to keep it. If any persons have been missed by our canvassers who would like to have coupon books we will be pleased to furnish them with the same by calling at our office or sending us word. It will give us great pleasure to have every resident of East Liverpool and surrounding country to call at the office and see the premiums, and especially the parties who have the least doubt that we will, in any manner, break our agreement, as we know we can readily convince them that we are doing a legitimate business. The proof of the pudding is the eating of it. Get your books filled with coupons and hand them in at the office; get your premium, and convince yourself that we are doing as promised. Remember we furnish the coupon books and give you the premiums absolutely free.

MERCHANTS' PREMIUM COMPANY,

E. J. GROETZINGER, Manager,

154 Fourth street.

GOOD MUSIC

Will Add to the Hospital Meeting This Evening.

All preparations for the hospital meeting have been made, and a large crowd will be at the Grand Opera House tonight. The Girls' band will be there to render its best music, and the objects of the association will be made very plain by excellent speakers. The ladies in charge of the meeting are especially desirous of having a large attendance since they want an expression of the people on the project. Let all who can attend the meeting, and lend their aid by their presence. The program follows:

Public meeting for the hospital meeting tonight at the Grand Opera House.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure drinking water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form.

The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure.

Sold by A. H. Bulger and Will Reed.

Want Another Game

The Stars are hot after the East Liverpool club, and want another game of ball.

They are willing to play for any amount their opponents will name, and would like to have the game played as soon as possible.

Don't forget the hospital meeting tonight.

On Short Time.

Samuel Burford, an employee of the Tiffin pottery, accompanied by his family, are visiting relatives in the city. He says the plant is not being operated full handed at present.

Became a Newspaper Man.

Word received from Denver says that John A. Rhodes, formerly freight agent in this city, has entered newspaper work, and is now employed on the Denver Evening Post.

Come to the hospital meeting tonight.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Bulger and Reed.

A Daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grosscross, of Bank street—a daughter.

Found.

At Bulger's and Reed's drug stores, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

All the news in the News Review.

**ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER**
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Sedgwick, of Pittsburgh, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. T. J. Thomas went to Cleveland this morning to visit relatives.

Miss Eva Mitchell, of Pittsburgh, is in the city attending the Oglevie-Dickey wedding.

Charles Hanse, a leading business man of Canal Dover, was in the city today buying ware.

J. C. McClain and family returned home yesterday, after a few days' visit with relatives in Freeport.

Miss Grace Bell, of West End, will leave for Xenia, tomorrow, where she will complete her studies in Wiberforce college.

Miss Edna Davis, of Irondale, is the guest of friends in this city. She has been visiting for a month in the country near town.

Mrs. John Hall and daughter, Miss Katherine, of Idaho Springs, Col., left for their home this morning, after visiting at the home of F. H. Croxall, Fourth street.

James Swaney returned today from Colorado where he has been for several months. He is much improved in health and says all the East Liverpool people in Denver are well.

Business For Squires.

Constable Bertole served papers on the jurymen selected to sit in judgment on the case of Doctor Williams against McGhie & Moore, which will come to trial in the court of Squire Rose next Monday.

The case of the Wheeling Paper company against D. M., M. J. and J. T. McClain, which has been dismissed twice from the docket of Squire Morley, owing to a technical error, will come up for trial tomorrow.

Chairman of the Meeting.

Samuel Eardley, the well known presser employed at the Sebring plant, has been chosen chairman of the Republican meeting to be held in the rink next Saturday night. Fred Walker, the Trenton potter who will make the address, has a number of friends in the city, and they will all turn out to hear him talk.

Had a Grievance.

A party of workmen employed by a Pittsburgh concern to lay a pavement in the city had a grievance last night. They were to receive \$1.50 a day, they claimed, and were only allowed a certain sum by the hour, and were docked for every minute lost. Each was paid \$4.80, when, as they claimed, they had earned \$6.

MERCHANTS' PREMIUM COMPANY,

E. J. GROETZINGER, Manager,

154 Fourth street.

GOOD MUSIC

Will Add to the Hospital Meeting This Evening.

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Public meeting for the hospital meeting tonight at the Grand Opera House.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure drinking water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form.

The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure.

Sold by A. H. Bulger and Will Reed.

Want Another Game

The Stars are hot after the East Liverpool club, and want another game of ball.

They are willing to play for any amount their opponents will name, and would like to have the game played as soon as possible.

Don't forget the hospital meeting tonight.

On Short Time.

Samuel Burford, an employee of the Tiffin pottery, accompanied by his family, are visiting relatives in the city. He says the plant is not being operated full handed at present.

Became a Newspaper Man.

Word received from Denver says that John A. Rhodes, formerly freight agent in this city, has entered newspaper work, and is now employed on the Denver Evening Post.

Come to the hospital meeting tonight.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic and Diarrhea Cure, for all bowel complaints. For sale by Bulger and Reed.

A Daughter.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grosscross, of Bank street—a daughter.

Found.

At Bulger's and Reed's drug stores, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

All the news in the News Review.

SURPRISED HIS EMPLOYER.

A Painter Left With Money and Brushes.

Samuel Derrington, who is employed at the china works as dishmaker and incidentally works at house painting, is looking for a man who was recently in his employ. He gave him an order for material on a leading hardware concern, and when it was honored the man decided to try it on his own account. He did, and when a paper purported to have been signed by Derrington was presented the \$3 which it asked were given him. Then he borrowed from Mrs. Derrington and got several small loans from other persons, and disappeared. He also took a number of brushes when he departed.

STOLE THE FLOWERS.

Thieves Visited Spring Grove During the Night.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Sedgwick, of Pittsburgh, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. T. J. Thomas went to Cleveland this morning to visit relatives.

Miss Eva Mitchell, of Pittsburgh, is in the city attending the Oglevie-Dickey wedding.

Charles Hanse, a leading business man of Canal Dover, was in the city today buying ware.

J. C. McClain and family returned home yesterday, after a few days' visit with relatives in Freeport.

Miss Grace Bell, of West End, will leave for Xenia, tomorrow, where she will complete her studies in Wiberforce college.

Miss Edna Davis, of Irondale, is the guest of friends in this city. She has been visiting for a month in the country near town.

Mrs. John Hall and daughter, Miss Katherine, of Idaho Springs, Col., left for their home this morning, after visiting at the home of F. H. Croxall, Fourth street.

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Public meeting for the hospital meeting

16 TO 1

that both gold and silver men will buy their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Trunks and Valises at our store this season.

WE'RE BOUND TO WIN.

It's a sure thing. Can't help it. Just look at the style, look at the quality, and then look at the prices. The odds are all in our favor. We've got the

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTS' FURNISH- ING GOODS

that the people want. We've got 'em right; right in style, right in quality and right in price.

You'll come very near holding in your hand one-half the money that you expected to spend if you buy your Clothing, Hats and Furnishings from

GEO. C. MURPHY, Bargain One Price Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.

Have you seen our Imperial Hat? It's a beauty.

There is No Place
Like Home. How True.
Neither is there any
Place like Bulger's
Drug Store for you to
Patronize.

There you get the best of every thing—from a thorough knowledge of the business, with 19 years experience. A college course, State examination, etc., to a personal supervision of all business. We can give you better and safer prescription service than you can find in town, and we can guarantee you satisfactory prices. Try it

ON BULGER'S

BABY FIXINGS.

Baby does need a lot of things to make its little life comfortable doesn't it?

Pure Powder,
Pure Soap,
Soft Sponges.
Soft Brushes,
Delicate Perfume;

Maybe.....

Nipples and
Bottles, and
Prepared Food,

If it's that kind of a baby. Whatever it's needs, you can get it from

CLARENCE G. ANDERSON,
DRUGGIST,
N. E. Cor. 6th and W. Market.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

All domestic consumers connected with the Ohio Valley Gas company's lines are hereby notified that after Oct. 1, 1896, gas will be supplied only through meters. Meters will be furnished at the consumers' expense upon application at the office of this company. The price per thousand cubic feet by meter will be twenty-five cents, subject to a discount of twenty per cent, provided bills are paid on or before the 10th of each month for preceding month's supply.

THE OHIO VALLEY GAS CO.

MRS. ANN BARKER DEAD

She Had Reached Her Ninety-Fifth Year.

RESIDED HERE HALF A CENTURY

Deceased Was Born In England, But Came to the United States Over Sixty Years Ago—She Was a Life Long Member of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Mrs. Ann Barker departed this life on Wednesday night, Sept. 23, at 11:55, in the ninety-fifth year of her age, at the home of her son, James Hague, West End. The funeral will take place from the M. P. church at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Interment in Riverview cemetery.

Deceased was born in England, but came to the United States between 60 and 70 years ago, and for a time resided on the South Side, Pittsburgh. She came to East Liverpool more than half a century since. Mrs. Barker was a noble, consistent Christian woman, having been connected with the Methodist Protestant church from her childhood. She was a charter member of the Methodist Protestant church of this city, and has ever been an earnest, faithful and intelligent worker therein. She was deservedly popular, and had a host of warm friends in this community. She leaves three children to mourn her loss, Messrs. John and James Hague and Mrs. William Welsh, all residents of East Liverpool. The aged Christian has gone to her exceeding great reward.

NOTICE TO COUPON COLLECTORS.

A Matter of Especial Interest to Our Citizens.

Having heard several rumors to the effect that we would not fulfill our promise in giving out the premiums to the parties entitled to them, we desire to emphatically state that we will have a permanent office in East Liverpool, and will give out the premiums to those returning their coupon books filled with coupons as required. This system has been in operation for several years in other cities. Since first started it has been introduced, and is working very satisfactory in over 200 cities. We defy any person to prove that this company has ever failed to do as they agreed. We have always had an A 1 reputation, and expect to keep it. If any persons have been missed by our canvassers who would like to have coupon books we will be pleased to furnish them with the same by calling at our office or sending us word. It will give us great pleasure to have every resident of East Liverpool and surrounding country to call at the office and see the premiums, and especially the parties who have the least doubt that we will, in any manner, break our agreement, as we know we can readily convince them that we are doing a legitimate business. The proof of the pudding is the eating of it. Get your books filled with coupons and hand them in at the office; get your premium, and convince yourself that we are doing as promised. Remember we furnish the coupon books and give you the premiums absolutely free.

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Music..... Girls' band
Prayer..... Dr. John Lloyd Lee
Remarks..... Dr. J. C. Taggart
Duet..... Misses McClain and Laughlin
Remarks..... Col. H. R. Hill
Remarks..... Hon. Geo. P. Etkirt
Report from West Penn hospital..... J. J. Purinton
Report from Youngstown..... Mrs. Monroe Patterson

Music..... The band
Remarks..... J. H. Brookes
Report of president..... Mrs. Colclough
Remarks..... Resident physicians

Dr. J. M. Huston will make the final appeal.

Songs..... Mrs. Monroe Patterson

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